THE BEAVER ARGUS
Will be Published Every Wednesday
IN MINIS' BUILDINGS,
THIRD ST. BEAVER, PA.,
At $2.00 per annum in Advance

Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.
J. S. RUTAN & Co. Eds. & Pro'rs.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 42--No. 8, Beaver, Wednesday, February 21, 1866. Established 1818.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after Nov. 19, 1865, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5.50 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	250AM	700AM	145PM	245PM
Rochester	400 "	830 "	305 "	425 "
N. Brighton	.... "	843 "	315 "	435 "
Enon	612 "	935 "	408 "	522 "
Columbiana	517 "	1017 "	447 "	600 "
Salem	540 "	1048 "	515 "	630 "
Alliance	630 "	1150 "	615 "	730 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	703 "	820 "
Massillon	730 "	102 "	730 "	850 "
Orrville	802 "	145 "	810 "	926 "
Wooster	830 "	222 "	845 "	957 "
Loudonville	922 "	328 "	945 "	1055 "
Mansfield	1010 "	425 "	1035 "	1145 "
Ar	1045 "	500 "	1110 "	1215AM
Crestline De	1115 "	640AM	1100AM	1255 "
Bucyrus	1145 "	710 "	733 "	125 "
N. Sandusky	1224PM	750 "	823 "	207 "
Forest	1255 "	825 "	857 "	240 "
Lima	213 "	943 "	1020 "	402 "
Delphos	253 "	1025 "	1102 "	436 "
Van Wert	324 "	1100 "	1139 "	505 "
Fort Wayne	500 "	1235PM	145PM	645 "
Columbia	545 "	122 "	236 "	728 "
Huntsville	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Pierceton	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Warsaw	639 "	215 "	333 "	820 "
Bourbon	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Plymouth	741 "	322 "	440 "	920 "
Wanatah	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Valparaiso	922 "	458 "	630 "	1052 "
Hobart	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Clarke	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
T&C.RR.Cros	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
R Isl.RR Jun	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Chicago	1120 "	700 "	840 "	1250PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	620AM	550PM	1020PM
R.Isl.RR Junc	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Ill C.RR Cros	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Clarke	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Hobart	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Valparaiso	650 "	805 "	741 "	1243 "
Wanatah	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Plymouth	844 "	940 "	940 "	225 "
Bourbon	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Warsaw	1002 "	1088 "	1035 "	337 "
Pierceton	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Huntsville	.... "	.... "	.... "	.... "
Columbia	1101 "	1125 "	1122 "	332 "
Fort Wayne	1235PM	1230PM	1225AM	555 "
Van Wert	211 "	142 "	146 "	721 "
Delphos	253 "	214 "	214 "	756 "
Lima	335 "	247 "	245 "	830 "
Forest	445 "	357 "	407 "	950 "
U Sandusky	525 "	425 "	440 "	1028 "
Bucyrus	609 "	503 "	526 "	1112 "
Crestline Ar	640 "	530 "	600 "	1145 "
Crestline De	730AM	600 "	640 "	1245PM
Mansfield	810 "	633 "	715 "	118 "
Loudonville	922 "	738 "	800 "	204 "
Wooster	1035 "	811 "	850 "	255 "
Orrville	1100 "	838 "	920 "	328 "
Massillon	1145 "	914 "	956 "	359 "
Canton	1220 "	1000 "	1030 "	425 "
Alliance	1320 "	1130 "	1130 "	525 "
Salem	1200 "	1055 "	1205PM	600 "
Columbiana	1230 "	1117 "	1231 "	620 "
Enon	1320 "	1152 "	112 "	655 "
N. Brighton	1410 "	1225AM	148 "	735 "
Rochester	1430 "	1240 "	200 "	750 "
Pittsburgh	600 "	150 "	310 "	900 "

For New Castle and Erie. 6.40 a. m. Accommodation trains leave Allegheny for New Brighton—9 00 a. m; 11.50 a m; 2.05 p. m; 4.20 p. m; 5.40 p. m. For Economy, 10.30 p. m. For New Castle, Greenville and Jamestown, Pa, 3.50 p m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after Dec. 11, 1865, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	800AM	225PM	.....	340PM
Euclid street	811 "	236 "	.....	353 "
Edison	915 "	333 "	.....	500 "
Akron	.... "	.... "	.....	.... "
Orrville	.... "	.... "	.....	.... "
Millersburg	.... "	.... "	.....	.... "
Savenna	950 "	405 "	.....	536 "
Allisbee	1049 "	450 "	.....	635 "
Bayard	1125 "	529 "	.....	.... "
Wellsville	1255PM	655 "	.....	.... "

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	340AM	515PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1012 "	653 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1100 "	728 "	6 0AM	.....
Savanna	1150 "	817 "	723 "	.....
Millersburg	.... "	.... "	.....	.....
Orrville	.... "	.... "	.....	.....
Akron	.... "	.... "	.....	.....
Hudson	1227PM	851 "	800 "	.....
Euclid street	132 "	949 "	916 "	.....
Cleveland	145 "	1000 "	930 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	1040AM	600AM	405PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	615 "	415 "	.....
Lagrange	1139 "	711 "	510 "	.....
Barberville	1158PM	733 "	528 "	.....
Wellsville	115 "	840 "	715 "	710AM
Smith's Ferry	137 "	905 "	.....	755 "
Beaver	207 "	940 "	.....	835 "
Rochester	215 "	1000 "	815AM	850 "
Pittsburgh	330 "	1115 "	930 "	1000 "

GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	230PM	505PM	600AM	350PM
Rochester	340 "	620 "	715 "	510 "
Beaver	.....	.....	728 "	525 "
Smith's Ferry	426 "	.....	755 "	602 "
Wellsville	520 "	720 "	830 "	645 "
Steubenville	626 "	819 "	940 "	.....
Lagrange	643 "	838 "	1000 "	.....
Bridgeport	737 "	930 "	1105 "	.....
Belaire	750 "	940 "	1120 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia 7.10 a m	Bayard, 9.50 p m.
Bayard, 11.4 a m,	N. Philadel, 2.20 P.M.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

J. M. Hartom,
DENTIST:
OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.
Office on Third street, 2d door east of Anderson's store. [nov15-3m

POETICAL.

Home and Friends.

Oh! there's a power to make each hour
As sweet as heaven designed it;
Nor need we roam, to bring it home,
Though few there be that find it.
We seek too high for things close by,
And lose what nature gave us;
For life hath here no charms so dear,
As home and friends around us.

We oft destroy the present joy,
And future hopes, nor praise them,
While flowers as sweet bloom at our feet,
If we'd but stoop to raise them.
For things so fair still greater are
When youth's bright spell hath bound us;
But soon we're taught that earth has naught
Like home and friends around us.

The friends that speed in time of need,
When hope's last reed is shaken,
Do show us still that, come what will,
We are not quite forsaken.
Though all were night, if but the light
From friendship's altar crowned us,
'Twould prove the bliss of earth was this—
Our home and frends around us.

Miscellaneous.

WHAT A NEWSPAPER DOES FOR NOTHING.—The following article should be read and pondered well by every man who take a newspaper without paying for it.

My observation enables me to state, as a fact, that the publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any other class of men in the United States who invest an equal amount of labor, capital and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging and "dead heading," to puff and defend more people without fee or hope of reward, than any other class.

They credit wider and longer, get oftener cheated, suffer more pecuniary loss; are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence than any other calling in the community. People pay a printer's bill with much more reluctance than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a dollar on a valuable newspaper than ten on a needless gewgaw, yet every body avails himself of the use of the editor's pen and the printer's ink!

How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly though unrequited pen of the editor? How embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice and puffed into prosperity by the press? How many railroads now in successful operation, would have foundered but for the "lever that moves the world?"—In short what branch of industry or activity has not been promoted, stimulated and defended by the press?

And who has tendered it more than a miserable pittance for its mighty services? The bazaars of fashion and the haunts of dissipation and appetite are thronged with an eager crowd, bearing gold in their palms and the commodities there needed are sold at enormous profits, though intrinsically worthless, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; while the counting room of the newspaper is the seat of Jewing, cheapening, trade, orders and pennies. It is made a point of honor to liquidate a grog bill, but think of dishonor to repudiate a printer's bill.

WHY THE REBELS DID NOT TAKE CINCINNATI.—The facility with which the insurgents, aided by Northern traitors, perreted out our plans during the war, is shown by a recent statement, made by General Heath. Several persons in Cincinnati are now pressing claims for their labor in defending the city when it was besieged early in the war. General Heath, commanding the rebel division which occupied the Covington Hills, was in the Cincinnati Commercial office the other day, and evinced considerable curiosity to examine the works which were thrown up over the way to check his progress.

He talked freely to the editor, saying he knew, when commanding the hostile forces in the vicinity the exact situation of his opponents, and had the forces to take the town. He was fully aware of the absence of veterans, and knew when General Granger came in with his regiments from Corinth. He telegraphed to to Kirby Smith, at Lexington, that he could take Cincinnati, with the loss of perhaps one hundred men, and asked for instructions. Smith replied to take the town, and prepared to mass his forces and break our extended and imperfect lines, fixing the time and place to do so, when a second telegram from Smith was received, telling him that Buell's movements made it necessary for Bragg to concentrate his whole army—that a division could not be spared even to hold Cincinnati, and that after Buell was whipped in Kentucky, the cities on the Ohio would fall into our hands without further fighting. Upon this, the order to advance upon our works was countermanded and the rebels moved off rapidly to the centre of Kentucky.—When the history of the war comes to be written, it will be found that Northern allies and spies were in constant communication with Southern leaders, and by means of their treachery, contributed much to the prolongation of the unhappy contest.

Battle of the Boyne.

The battle which finally established the ascendency of the Protestant party under William of Orange, is seldom noticed as one of the events which has fixed the fate of nations. Unmarked by that striking splendor, which has distinguished other decisive battles, achieved by no consummate generalship on either side, apparently nearly balanced in the strength of its opposing elements, enacted with alacrity, and without the preparatory and subsequent bustle which generally attends like conflicts, it spoke in tones of prophecy for the future happiness of a great nation. It marked the beginning of an era which has never been equalled for the astonishing progress of the human race. It was the mustard seed, which produced a prolific and exuberant growth. It achieved for the Anglo-Saxon perpetual freedom of conscience and political action; this is at once its simplest and its sublimest eulogy.

The sun of the 1st of July, 1690, shone with a clear light upon Ireland. Its early rays of morning fell upon a glistening armament of two vigorous and hopeful bands, their last lingering glance beheld the retreating army of a despotic and dying cause. During that eventful day, the brave, the good, the loyal, had fallen; but in that struggle had been achieved the greatest boons of nature and enlightenment, for millions and for centuries. William of Orange, the Protestant, and James Stuart, the Papist, were fit personifications of the struggle of liberalism against prejudice, popular liberty against kingly power, intellectual progress against sensual indulgence.—Ireland was a fit spot where to decide the contest which was to break the power of Popery, or consign to the despotism of the hierarch the destinies of Britain. For there the tyranny of James was visible in the desolate hamlet and deserted city; and there, too, wherever the protection of the new government extended, new life was seen springing up throughout the community.

The peals of the victorious guns of Londonderry had hardly ceased, and Enniskillin had but just achieved, with a meager band of sterling souls, a signal triumph over the rude and merciless Celts, when, to complete the rout of the deposed monarch, the blended colors of England and Orange floated from Dublin Castle. By the battle of the Boyne, of which the immediate result was the final annihilation of the dynasty of the Stuarts. They had ruled for nearly a century. They had found a strong and vigorous prerogative, a substantial prosperity, a rich and high-toned literature, a nation respected at home and abroad. They left a weak and corrupt court, a sluggish and crumbling navy, a low and scurrilous literature, a second rate power in Europe. Whatever of good Elizabeth had preserved and acquired, they were quick to eradicate; whatever of evil she had continued or called into existence, they were equally zealous to perpetuate. Whether in secret league with foreign courts, or draining the national exchequer, or desecrating the high office of the bench, or ministering to the peevish cravings of imbecile courtiers, or insulting the clergy—the effect of every act of the last two Stuart kings was to diminish British credit, to dishonor British fame, and to demoralize British habits.—*Glimpses of History.*

MARYLAND UNIONISTS THREATENED.—The Frederick (Md.) *Examiner* says: "The coolest piece of effrontery we have been called upon to record since the rebels attempted to take Maryland out of the Union in 1861, was perpetrated in this city last week by the committee appointed a week or ten days ago to canvass the different ward to get signatures to the memorial asking for the repeal of the registry law. The canvassers it appears became quite indignant when Union men refused to sign the memorial, and were given to understand that they would be 'marked.' Now this kind of talk is susceptible of more constructions than one, and may be taken as a reiteration of the sentiment of Enoch Louis Lowe in the early part of the war, that 'the day would come when a Union man could not live in Maryland.' If the patriotic name gatherers think that time has arrived, we beg them not to be deceived. Loyalty still has the sway in Maryland. If, on the other hand, they wish us to infer that Union men are to be proscribed in a business point of view, we will here remind them that it is a poor rule that will not work both ways.—Will the organs of the rebel party tell the people what their hirelings, who are now going around for names, mean by the word 'mark?' Any mark would be preferable to that worn by traitors."

A HAPPY RETORT.—A man was brought into court on the charge of having stolen some ducks from a farmer. "How do you know they are your ducks?" asked the defendant's counsel. "I should have known them *anywhere*," replied the farmer, who proceeded to describe their peculiarities. "Why," said the prisoner's counsel, "those ducks can't be such a very rare breed—I have some very much like them in my yard." "That's not unlikely, sir," said the farmer, "they are not the *only* ducks I've had stolen lately." "Call the next witness."

They Won't Trouble You Long.

Children grow up—nothing on earth grows so fast as children. It was but yesterday, and that lad was playing with tops, a buoyant boy. He is a man and gone now! There is no more childhood for him or for us. Life has claimed him. When a beginning is made, it is like a raveling stocking, stitch by stitch gives way till all are gone. The house has not a child in it. There is no more noise in the hall—boys rushing in pell-mell; it is very orderly now. There are no more skates or sleds, bats, balls or strings, left scattered about. Things are neat enough now.

There is no delay of breakfast for sleepy folks; there is no longer any task before you lie down after anybody, and tucking up the bed clothes. There are no disputes to settle, nobody to get off to school, no complaints, no importunities for impossible things, no rips to mend, no fingers to tie up, no faces to be washed, or collars to be arranged! There was never such peace in the house! It would sound like music to have some feet clatter down the front stairs! O for some children's noise!

What used to all us that we were hushing their loud laugh, checking their noisy frolic, and reproving their slamming and banging the doors?—We wish our neighbors would only lend us an urchin or two to make a little noise in these premises. A home without children! It is like a lantern and no candle; a garden and no flowers; a vine and no grapes; a brook and no water gurgling and rushing in its channel. We want to be tried, to be vexed, to be run over, to hear child-life at work with all its varieties.

During the secular days, this is enough marked. But it is Sunday that puts our homes to the proof.—That is the Christian family day. The intervals of public worship are long spaces of peace. The family seems made up on that day. The children are at home. You can lay your hands on their heads. They seem to recognize the greater and lesser love—to God and to friends. The house is peaceful, but not still. There is a low and melodious thrill of children in it. But Sunday comes too still now.—There is a silence that aches in the ear. There is too much room at the table, too much at the hearth. The bedrooms are a world too orderly. There is too much leisure and too much care.

Somebody growing old? Are these signs and tokens? Is life waning?

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

THE POLITICAL MURDERS IN ARKANSAS.—The telegraph announces that the county clerk, sheriff and deputy sheriff of Pope county, Arkansas, were all recently assassinated, and briefly added, by way of explanation, that "the clerk, the Rev. A. M. Stout, was a member of the Free State convention two years ago." This is only one of the many evidences constantly being reported of the continuance of the old spirit of diabolism at the South. For a time it was overawed by the remembrance of a crushing defeat and the presence of large armies, ready to inflict speedy punishment for desperate offences. But as our troops are withdrawn and restraints are gradually removed, the ancient feeling of which our nation has seen so many painful evidences revives.—While on the one hand the most piteous appeals for freedom and for a complete restoration of former power in the control of our Government are heard, on the other the determination to pursue with unrelenting malignity and to punish with fiendish violence every man in their midst who was faithful to the cause of the country, is manifested. We are expected to freely forgive traitors who prove themselves unforgiving, and to evince unparalleled magnanimity towards those who are multiplying proofs of their resolution to return evil for good.—*Phil. Press.*

A very bold and telling speech in behalf of the right of negroes to testify in the courts was recently made in the Tennessee Legislature by a Mr. Richards, who said in the course of his argument:

"Why, Mr. Speaker, to touch very cautiously upon the domain of theology, in which I am but little versed, is it not a fact that the Methodist, Presbyterians, Baptists and other religious denominations of the South have professed for years to have christianized multitudes of the negroes and made them fit for heaven? And will these good people have us believe that a man may be a good Methodist or a Baptist and yet not fit to be believed on oath? That he may be worthy to take the sacrament and unworthy to stand in the witness box? That he may sing before the Almighty as a saint in glory, but cannot go before a Justice of the Peace to swear to an account of five dollars for work which he has done in the workshops or cotton field? If that be religion, Mr. Speaker, and these the principles on which it is based, I think the less we have of it the better for public morality."

ILLINOIS produced in 1865 one hundred and seventy-seven millions of bushels of corn, twenty-five millions of bushels of wheat, eight hundred thousand bushels of rye, one million of barley, and twenty-eight million of oats.

SLANDER.—I have known a country society which withered away all to nothing under the dry rot of gossip only. Friendships once as granite dissolved to jelly and then ran to water, only because of this; love that promised a future as enduring as heaven and as stable as truth, evaporated into morning mist that turned to a day's long tears, only because of this; a father and son were set foot to foot with the fiery breath of anger that would never cool again between them, only because of this; and a husband and his young wife, each straining at the hated lash which in the beginning had been the golden bondage of a God-blessed love, sat mournfully by the side of the grave where all their joy lay buried, also because of this. I have seen faith transformed to mean doubt, hope give place to grim despair, and charity take on itself the features of black malevolence, all because of the spell words of scandal, and the magic mutterings of gossip. Great crimes work great wrongs and the deeper tragedies of human life spring from its larger passions; but woful and most melancholy are the uncatalogued tragedies that issue from gossip and detraction; most mournful the shipwreck made of noble natures and lovely life by the bitter winds and dead salt waters of scandal. So easy to say, yet so hard to disprove—throwing on the innocent all the burden and the strain of demonstrating their innocence, and punishing them as guilty if unable to pluck out the stings they never see, and to silence words they never hear—gossip and slander are the deadliest and cruelest weapons man has forged for his brother's hurt.

SADNESS AND LITERATURE.—One anomaly of literary history is that it has often been the lot of those men who have contributed largely to the mirth or recreation of others, to endure a more than ordinary share of misery and want in their own lives. The most entertaining portions of literature have been written by men whose hearts have been bowed down by sorrow, and at moments when that sorrow has been the heaviest. It was in the gloom of a mother's death, deepened by his own poverty, that Johnson penned the charming tale of "Rasselas;" it was in the chill desolation of a bare, and fireless garret that poor Goldsmith, the beloved vagrant of literature, sketched the brightest pictures of domestic happiness that have ever been drawn; it was in a necessitous exile, that Tom Hood shook all England with laughter.—The enchantment of Scott, the satire of Jerrold, half the gems of English wit and humor, have been thrown out by genius in its most sorrowful moments.—*Dublin Magazine.*

A NEW YORK correspondent tells the following stories of Commodore Vanderbilt: "He has will and an obstinacy that cannot be equaled. He got mad with Collins and swore he would run his line off the ocean, and he did it. Fifteen years ago he held some of the bogus stock of the New Haven Railroad, issued by Schuyler. He demanded pay of the Company. His demand was refused. He told the Railroad Company he would have it, if he spent all that he was worth. So he has followed the company through all the courts for fifteen years, and at the close of the last term of the Court of Appeals, the Court of last resort gave him a decision by which he gains $750,000 and costs. Vanderbilt is a "big gun," but he will never be translated on account of his amiability.

AN UNHEALTHY HOUSE.—A dark house is always an unhealthy house, always an ill-aired house, always a dirty house. Want of light stops growth, and promotes scrofula, rickets, etc., among children. People lose their health in a house, and if they get ill, they cannot get well again in it.—Three out of many negligences and ignorances in managing the health of houses generally, I will here mention as specimens. First, that the female head in charge of any building does not think it necessary to visit every hole and corner of it every day. Second, that it is not considered essential to air, to sun and to clean rooms while unhabited. Third, one window is considered enough to air a room.—*Florence Nightingale.*

ARTEMUS WARD has been in Portland, and in holding forth at Deering Hall, he referred to the progress of our nation during the last fifty years, and illustrated the progress of our development in railroad, steamboats, telegraphs and women. No other nation had such an array. We hadn't such women fifty years ago.—Look at illustrious examples: look at Lucy Stone; look at Miss Dickinson; look at Mrs. Partington; look at *James Buchanan!*

"Do you propose to put Ike into a store, Mrs. Partington?" asked a friend. "Yes replied the old lady, but I'm pestterous to know which.—Some tell me the wholesome trade is the best, but I believe the ringtail will be the most beneficious to him."

A LEADING secession organ, in Alabama says: "*It is prudent to win by diplomacy what we have lost by the sword.*" That is, the rebels tried to effect disunion by arms, but having failed in the use of that means, they mean to gain their original point by diplomacy.

CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF THE SENTENCE OF DEATH PRONOUNCED AGAINST JESUS CHRIST.—The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world—namely, that of death against the Saviour, with the remarks which the journal Le Droit has collected, and the knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian. Until now we were not aware that it had ever been published in the German papers. It is word for word as follows:

Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate intendant of the Lower Province of Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

In the 17th year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the 24th day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas.

Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Province of Lower Galilee, sitting in judgment in the presidential seat of the Pretor, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross, between robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonies of the people prove;

1. Jesus is a misleader.
2. He has excited the people to sedition.
3. He is an enemy to the laws.
4. He calls himself the Son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.
6. He went into the temple followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands.

Orders from the first centurion, Quirrillis Cornelius, to bring him to the place of execution.

Forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are—

1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee.
2. John Zorababel.
3. Raphael Robani.
4. Capet.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gate of Tournes.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass, in the Hebrew language, and on its sides are the following words: "A similar plate has been sent to each tribe." It was discovered in the year 1280 in the city of Aquilla, in the kingdom of Naples by a search made for the Roman antiquities and remained there until it was found by Army of Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the chapel of Caserta. The Carthusians obtained by their petitions that the plate might be kept by them, which was an acknowledgment of the sacrifices they made for the French army. The French translation was made literally by members of the Commission of Arts. Denon had a *fac simile* of the plate engraved, which was bought by Lord Howard, on the sale of his cabinet, for 2890 francs. There seems to be no historical doubts as to the authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those in the gospel.—*Translated from the Kolidsche Zeitung.*

GOOD FOR BURNS.—The best thing for burns is the following, and every family ought to know it:

"As soon as possible after the burn, throw a little tea in hot water, and let it steep. Stir up an Indian meal poultice, spread the tea leaves on the poultice, and put it on the burn or scald whichever it may be. If burnt with powder, it will take it out and the skin be as clean as ever."

IMPORTANCE OF PUNCTUATION.—Wanted—A young man to take charge of a pair of horses of a religious turn of mind.

A newspaper says:—"A child was run over by a wagon three years old and cross eyed with pantalets on which never spoke afterwards."

Another, describing a celebration, says:—"The procession was very fine and nearly two miles in length as was the prayer of Dr. Perry, the chaplain."

THE Richmond *Times* has a bitter article denouncing the formation of a Union party in Virginia, whom it denounces as "spies," "informers," "ferrets" and "thugs," and by incendiary language seems to be bent upon exciting violence against the members of the young party.

AN Irish emigrant, hearing the sunset gun at Portsmouth, asked a sailor, "What's that?" "Why, that's sunset," was the reply. "Sunset!" exclaimed Pat; "and does the sun go down in this country with such a bang as that?"

"How long did Adam remain in Paradise before he sinned?" said an amiable spouse to her husband. "Till he got a wife," was the calm reply.

GRANT'S OPINION.—General Grant remarked the other day that there was more disloyalty in Virginia than in any other State in the South.

A FRENCH newspaper says only three of its subscribers are bald, and they are in arrears for subscription.

Religious Intelligence.

Col. Moody, the fighting Methodist parson, who, it will be remembered, was in command at Nashville, during the dark days of the rebellion in that State, when President Johnson was Military Governor, preached at the new Foundry M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., recently, and raised $10,000 for the completion of the church. Among his hearers was President Johnson. When the contributions were taken up the President emptied his pocket book—about $100. The congregation afterwards elected him an honorary or life member of the Society, by a contribution of $1,000.

Lord Shaftesbury recently stated in a public meeting in London, that from personal observations, he had ascertained that of adult male criminals of that city, nearly all had fallen into a course of crime between the ages of eight and sixteen years; and that if a young man lived an honest life up to twenty years of age, there were forty-nine chances in favor, and only one against him, as to an honorable life thereafter. Let every father and mother solemnly vow "By God's help, I'll fix my darling's destiny for good, by making home more attractive than the the streets."

The English correspondent of the *Western Christian Advocate* writes that there is a great revival going on among the Baptists; not a revival in the sense of prayer meetings and penitent benches; it does not take this form; yet the number of new churches and converts are remarkable. The growth of Mr. Spurgeon's church, in fourteen years, numbers 3,500 members, and is increasing weekly.

Recent reports from Italy and Germany give encouraging accounts of the progress of Sunday Schools, and it is believed the institution will be eminently fitted to make new life in Germany. In Italy twenty-five or thirty schools have been organized on the American plan. In Holland the work is begun with encouraging prospects.

The various Presbyterian bodies of New South Wales have united and will henceforth form one Church. It is said similar unions have taken place in Canada and Nova Scotia, and

The Archdiocese (Catholic) of Cincinnati, on the occasion of the jubilee, contributed the handsome sum of sixteen thousand dollars.

Senator Spague of R. I. has given to the Providence (M. E. Conference) Seminary, at Greenville, R. I., the sum of $75,000.

Farm, House, &c.

EFFECT OF BAD SEED.—How slight a thing will sometimes have a serious effect. For instance, the farmer prepares a large field for corn, plants it with bad seed, as is often done, and the labor is all for nothing. He has to plant over, and then he will get a late crop; the drought will affect it, and very often the frost. If a third planting is necessary, as is sometimes the case, the matter is still worse.—With wheat and the other grains, the crop is generally a failure. Planted at the right time, a re-sowing must be too late and thus defeats the whole crop. With a little care good seed may be had—and then all this evil will be avoided. Is it not sheer carelessness? We cannot be too careful in getting ripe, sound, healthy seed.

TIMOTHY.—"Why did you not sow timothy with the clover?" Because I intend to break up the land in two years and sow wheat; and I have a theory that timothy, being a cereal, robs the land of those elements most needed for wheat. This is not the case with clover peas, and other leguminous crops. So that on wheat land, and when the hay is to be consumed as it always should be on the farm, I think the less timothy and more clover we can grow, the better. Clover impoverishes the soil less than timothy and makes richer manure.

STUFFED CABBAGE.—Take a large fresh cabbage and cut out the heart. Fill the place with a stuffing made of cooked chicken or veal, chopped very fine and highly seasoned, rolled into balls with the yolk of an egg. Then tie the cabbage firmly together, and boil in a covered kettle for two hours. It makes a very delicious dish, and is often useful for using small pieces of cold meat.

CORN CAKE FOR BREAKFAST.—Mix at night one quart of corn meal with water enough to make a thin batter, adding a tablespoonful of yeast, and salt to suit the taste. In the morning stir in two eggs and a small teaspoonful of soda, and with a spoon beat it long and hard. Butter a tin pan, pour the mixture into it, and bake immediately about half an hour in a moderately heated oven.

JUMBLES WITHOUT EGGS.—Two cups of sugar, one of milk and water, one teaspoonful essence of lemon, one teaspoonful of soda.

LARGE SPONGE CAKE.—One lb. white sugar, one dozen eggs, one-half nutmeg, one and one-fourth lbs. of flour—bake in slow oven.

MOST of the New York cheese factories use from 2½ to 3 pounds of salt to 100 pounds of cheese.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. S. RUTAN ..... J. L. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FEBRUARY 21st, 1866.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday the seventh day of March, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

Attest:
GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, } Sec'ts.
A. W. BENEDICT, }

Union County Convention.

The Union voters of Beaver county are requested to assemble at their usual places for holding elections, in the several districts, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the COURT HOUSE, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention, to be held in HARRISBURG, on the 7th day of March next, to place in nomination a candidate for Governor. The election for delegates in the Townships shall be held between the hours of 8 and 5 o'clock P. M., and in the Boroughs between the hours of 6 and 8 P. M. By order of County Committee.

D. L. IMBRIE, Ch'n.

The several election districts are entitled to delegates as follows, to wit:

Borough	4	Industry	3
Bridgewater	2	Independence	2
Big Beaver	4	Marion	2
Brighton	3	Moon	4
Chippewa	4	New Brighton	4
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	4
Economy	4	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom bor.	3	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	4
Greene	4	Rochester bor.	4
Frankfort	4	Rochester tp.	2
M'Guire	4	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	4	South Beaver	4

THE bill introduced by Mr. Quay for the repeal of State tax on real estate, and taxing of the stock of National banks and railroads, meets with come law. Too much of the burden of taxation has to be borne by the owners of real estate Capitalists invest their money in National bank stock, Government bonds and railroad stocks, and thus escape taxation almost altogether, while they receive in dividends ten, fifteen, and even twenty per cent. for their money.—Government bonds of course cannot be taxed, but there is no reason why National bank stock should not be taxed, and it has been decided there is no law to prevent the Legislature from doing so. It is simply a loan of money paying a high interest, and if those who loan at six per cent. have to pay taxes, why not those who loan at ten and fifteen? Again, the railroads of the State have grown rich, and have as yet borne very little of the burden of taxation. Mr. Quay, in this measure proposes to make the railroad companies pay their share of the expenses of the State Government. Farmers will hereafter be relieved from paying State taxes, and the rich monopolies will have to foot the bill. As they control the legislation of the State, it is said if the funds of the State is squandered, they, and not the farmers and laboring classes, will have to suffer. If Mr Quay succeeds in carrying this measure through, as we have no doubt he will, he will deserve the thanks of the citizens of the State, and have accomplished what was deemed an impossibility in the past, viz: carrying a measure against the interest of State monopolies.

—Since above was written we learn that the bill has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and is now in the hands of the Governor. It will be signed by him at once. An editorial in the Pittsburg *Commercial*, referring to its passage, says "its success in the Legislature is in a great measure due to the persevering efforts of M. S. Quay, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, assisted by State Treasurer Kemble." The tax in Beaver county will be reduced in consequence of this law, $9,993 per year. So much for having an able and faithful Representative. Not only Beaver, but all the agricultural counties of the State show the benefit of Mr. Quay's bill, and have cause to remember his efforts in their behalf.

THE President on Monday vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. It is not likely Congress will pass it over the veto.

HON. GEORGE BANCROFT, the Historian, delivered the address before Congress, on Monday, 12th inst, the birth day of Abraham Lincoln, on his life and services. His audience consisted of the President and Cabinet, both Houses of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, Foreign Ministers, Gen. Grant and other officers, and invited spectators. It was a great assemblage, and the oration was equal to the occasion. Mr. Bancroft had but about two weeks in which to prepare, yet the address could scarcely have been more complete. The British, French and Austrian Ministers, it is said, are quite indignant at Mr. Bancroft's reference to their Governments. Dealing with the facts connected with the rebellion, and the difficulties under which President Lincoln had to labor, the orator could not refrain from speaking of those Governments, and having to speak of them at all, he could not refrain doing it in the way he did. The comparison of our martyred President with Lord Palmerston, England's departed statesman, who controlled her policy during the rebellion, is just, and yet we apprehend will not be much relished by aristocratic Englishmen—As the address is too lengthy for our columns, we give here the comparison referred to:

Hardly had the late President been consigned to the grave, when the prime minister of England died, full of years and honors. Palmerston traced his lineage to the time of the conqueror; Lincoln went back only to his grandfather. Palmerston received his education from the best scholars of Harrow, Edinburg, and Cambridge; Lincoln's early teachers were the silent forest, the prairie river, and the stars. Palmerston was in public life sixty years; Lincoln but for a tenth of that time. Palmerston was a skillful guide of an established aristocracy; Lincoln a leader or rather a companion of the people. Palmerston was exclusively an Englishman, and made his boast in the House of Commons that the interest of England was his Shibboleth; Lincoln thought always of mankind as well as his own country, and served human nature itself. Palmerston, from his narrowness as an Englishman, did not endear his country to any one court or to any one people, but rather caused uneasiness and dislike; Lincoln left America more beloved than ever by all the people of Europe. Palmerston was self possessed and adroit in reconciling the conflicting claims of the factions of the aristocracy; Lincoln, frank and ingenious, knew how to poise himself on the conflicting opinions of the people. Palmerston was capable of insolence towards the weak, quick to the sense of honor, not heedful of right; Lincoln rejected counsel given only as a matter of policy and was not so. Palmerston, essentially superficial, delighted in banter and knew how to divert grave opposition into playful levity. Lincoln was a man of infinite jest on his lips, with saddest earnestness at his heart. Palmerston was a fair representative of the aristocratic liberality of the day, choosing for his tribunal, not the conscience of humanity, but the House of Commons. Lincoln took to heart the eternal truths of liberty, obeyed them as the commands of Providence, and accepted the human race as the judge of his fidelity. Palmerston did nothing that will endure; his great achievement, the separation of Belgium, placed that little kingdom where it must gravitate to France; Lincoln finished a work which time cannot overthrow. Palmerston is a shining example of the ablest of a cultivated aristocracy; Lincoln shows the genuine fruits of institutions where the laboring man shares and assists to form the great ideas and designs of his country.—Palmerston was buried in Westminster Abbey by the order of his Queen, and was followed by the British aristocracy to his grave, which after a few years will hardly be noticed by the side of the graves of Fox and Chatham; Lincoln was followed by the sorrow of his country across the continent to his resting-place in the heart of the Mississippi valley, to be remembered through all time by his countrymen, and by all the people of the world.

Important Order from Gen Grant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The following circular letter to commanders of military departments was issued yesterday by Gen. Grant:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, February, 17, 1866.

You will please send to these headquarters as soon as practicable, and from time to time thereafter, such copies of newspapers published in your department as contain sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the Government in any of its branches, and state whether such paper is habitual in its utterance of such sentiments.—The persistent publication of articles calculated to keep up a hostility of feeling between the people of the different sections of the country cannot be tolerated. This information is called for with a view to their suppression, which will be done from these headquarters only. By command of Lieut. Gen. Grant.

[Signed.] T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

THE celebrated pacing horse Kinney Jr. died at New Orleans a few days ago. He was valued at $25,000, and his owners once offered to bet that amount that he could pace his mile in 2:10. Kinney was a large roan, and one of the most remarkable horses of his age.

[THE following editorial from the Washington *Reporter and Tribune*, written before the passage of the relief bill, expresses our sentiments so well, we publish it entire. The bill just passed is so eminently just that not a single paper in the State of any politics have found fault with it.]

RELIEF TO THE CHAMBERSBURGH SUFFERERS.—We are gratified to observe that quite a number of the most prominent journals of the State are disposed to favor an appropriation by the Legislature in aid of the people of Chambersburgh who had their beautiful town laid in ashes by the rebel horde under McCausland in the latter part of July, '64. We heartily concur with them in the opinion that something should be done for the relief of the citizens of that unfortunate and ill-fated place. We are aware that a measure was before the last Legislature, designed not only to aid the people of Chambersburgh, but to indemnify citizens throughout the counties composing our south eastern border for loss sustained by the rebellion—This measure was defeated, and we think rightfully, for the reason that its provisions were too sweeping.—Had it been adopted relief would have been granted to many whose claims were not a whit stronger than those of hundreds and thousands residing in other parts of the Commonwealth, who were wholly overlooked. But aside from the injustice that would have been done by granting the relief asked for, there remained another fact to be taken into view. When that claim for indemnity was preferred, the rebellion was not only not subdued, but continued rampant and defiant, and it remained a question whether the resources of our State would not be still more heavily taxed to provide the means for its overthrow. Now, however, the case is wholly different. The military power of the insurgents has been destroyed, and saving the troops necessary to garrison the southern forts, and hold a prostrate foe in proper subjection, the vast army we then had in the field and were seeking to strengthen by every means in our power, has been disbanded. Instead of exerting ourselves to swell the ranks of our brave defenders in the field, it now devolves upon us, in obedience to the injunctions of our martyr-President not only "to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans," but to shelter those who have been rendered houseless and homeless by the torch which infuriated traitors applied to their dwellings The appeal now comes from the people of Chambersburgh alone. They ask, not for indemnity, but for an appropriation from the State amounting to not over one-fourth of their actual loss, that they may be in some measure relieved from the distress incident to their helpless situation. We trust that their appeal will not be suffered to go unheeded. Common humanity requires that we should lend them a helping hand, and assembled at Harrisburgh will lose no time in granting the relief prayed for.

To satisfy ourselves of the rightfulness of this measure, we have only to reflect for a moment upon what might have been our own condition had we been less favorably situated But for loyal West Virginia, which stood as a wall of fire between us and danger, we too, might have been subjected to the raids and forays of the enemy. Even as it was, we were more than once thrown into consternation by the rumor that the rebels were about to make a descent upon us. If upon any of these occasions our town had been reduced to ashes we would have thought it extremely hard if a great and prosperous Commonwealth like our own had stood out and refused to do anything whatever to afford us relief. Let us then not hesitate to apply the Golden Rule, and do to others as we would have had them do to us under similar circumstances.—This is a subject upon which we can speak from experience. We have known what it was to see, within the space of a few minutes, our little all swallowed up in devouring flames kindled by the incendiary. We know something of the feeling of utter desolation that came over the people of Chambersburgh as they gazed on the smoking ruins of their happy homes. We know, too, how to appreciate the kindness of friends who lend a helping hand in such a time of trial, and God forbid that we should interpose objections to any measure designed to alleviate the sufferings of those who without any fault of their own have been overtaken by such a calamity.

IN the debate on the appropriation for refurnishing the President's house, Mr. Stevens said that after the death of Mr. Lincoln, nearly every valuable article of furniture had been stolen, including the gold spoons bought when Van Buren was President.—There was not furniture enough even for the comfort of Mr. Johnson when he came in. Mr. Stevens added that this amount would be required in addition to the appropriation of $30,000 lately made by Congress.

CONSIDERABLE confusion and excitement occurred in the Tennessee House of Representatives on the 16th inst., over a discussion on the Franchise bill. Hard words passed between the Speaker and Mr. Mullins, when the former threw his mallet at the latter's head.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT was recently invited to deliver a lecture before a literary association at Princeton, N. J. He declined, saying that "his time was to valuable and lecturing was only a business of literary vagrants."

THE English Government continues to reinforce the troops stationed in Ireland. The outbreak which was expected on Jan. 31, during the progress of the Lord-Lieutenant's Drawing-Room, did not take place.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

FEB. 15. The bill to reimburse Missouri for moneys expended during the war, was reported from Committee with an appropriation of $6,775,000. A bill was introduced and referred, extending for 10 years an act granting land to Arkansas and Missouri for railroad purposes. A joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature against the assumption of the State war debt by the General Government, was presented and referred. Petitions were presented from the colored people of Arkansas for political equality with the whites; for equal rights and the abolition of color distinctions in the army; and for an increase of officers' pay. A protest was presented from the colored delegation that recently addressed the President, against the pending Constitution Amendment.—A bill was reported for a bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis. Mr. Wilson wished to call up the Army bill, and Mr. Stewart the bill for the admission of Colorado; and, after considerable discussion, the former was taken up, but the morning hour expired, and the debate on the Constitutional Amendment was resumed by Messrs. Williams, Stewart, and Guthrie. The subject was postponed and the bill to punish kidnapping by fine and imprisonment, and the bill to relinquish title to certain lands in San Francisco, were passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Post-Office Appropriation bill was reported from committee, and made the special order for next Thursday. Petitions were presented from the photographers for an amendment of the revenue laws, and from James Hamilton and others for protection to American industry. The bill to permit the sale of stamps, &c., on commission, was debated and postponed for two weeks. The bill to allow the sale of stamped envelopes at the value of the stamps, and making various other changes in the postal laws, was also postponed for two weeks. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill which failed at the last session. Mr. Stevens explained why an appropriation for the White House was necessary.—Amendments were adopted to remove the huckster's stands in the halls and corridors of the Capitol, and directing American carpets to be bought for Government use. The Committee rose, and the House took a recess till 7½. In the evening sessions speeches were delivered by Messrs. Newell, Strouse, and Defrees, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

FEB 16.—A bill was introduced to authorize the non-delivery of letters to fraudulent and fictitious addresses; intended to interrupt the gift enterprise and lottery business. Memorials were presented from 175 citizens of Alexandria, for Virginia; and from citizens of Jefferson Co. Va., protesting against the transfer of that county to West Virginia. A bill was reported and laid over to pay the Consul at Bahia $1,500 for damage to his personal property by a mob after the capture of the Florida. A joint resolution of thanks to officers and seamen who helped save the soldiers wrecked on the San Francisco was introduced and referred. The bill to the benefit of the pension laws to artificers in military service was passed. The pending Constitutional Amendment was then taken up, and Mr. Hendricks spoke at length in opposition to it, and was considerably questioned in the course of his speech At its conclusion Mr. Chandler replied to an attack upon himself, in reference to a letter written in 1861, and the scene in the Senate became somewhat exciting. An Executive Session was held, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

A bill was reported yesterday to reimburse the loyal States for the war expenses, which was recommitted to the Select Committee on that subject. A bill to exempt the Gettysburg Association from taxes was introduced and referred. A resolution was adopted directing an inquiry into the expediency of repealing the amended act to incorporate the Cities of Washington and Alexandria. Correspondence in relation to Mr. Bancroft's address was presented, and a resolution to print 20,000 copies of the address was offered and referred. A resolution was reported from the Printing Committee to print 1,000 copies of the Memorial Record to Abraham Lincoln at the expense of Members, which was a disagreed to. A resolution was adopted to inquire into the expediency of paying non-commissioned officers and privates for cavalry horses lost in the war without fault of the soldier. Bills to permit the throwing of cars from railway tracks; to punish larceny of United States securities, and to establish United States Revenue Courts, were introduced and referred. The Pennsylvania contested election case was considered and postponed. A resolution for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting office-holders under the Confederacy from election to office under the United States Government was offered but objected to; Petitions were presented for a modification of the petroleum tax; and from Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue for increase of pay. The Senate bill providing for the exhibition of mineral specimens in the Patent Office was referred, and the House adjourned.

FEB. 17.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

The House was in session as usual for purpose of debate. Only some twenty members were present, with about one hundred spectators. Three speeches were made by Messrs. Cook, of Illinois, Lawrence, of Ohio, and Cullom, of Illinois, on reconstruction. All three opposed the present re-admission of Southern members.

SENATE.

FEB. 19.—Mr. Wade presented the credentials of Mr. Sherman of Ohio.

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the officers of a colored convention in Florida, praying for the elective franchise.

Mr. Cowan presented a memorial for a reduction on the tax on petroleum.

Mr. Wilson read letters from Gens. Thomas, Hartranft and others in charge of the freedmen in the Gulf States, which represented that there was danger of the extermination of the negro race, and the expulsion of the Northern men, if the militia should not be superceded by United States forces.

Mr. Howard introduced an amendment to the representation bill, giving the right of suffrage to all citizens of African descent who have been enrolled in the army and navy, who can read and write, and to all possessed of property of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. Lane presented several petitions for railroads connecting Kansas with Texas.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition for the reduction of the tax on agricultural implements.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rogers, among other bills, introducing one constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Federal Government.

Mr McKee introduced a resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to exclude from all offices of the Government those who have or who may hereafter engage in rebellion or conspiracy against the Government.

Mr. Ingersoll introduced a bill to reduce the duties on paper for books and newspapers.

Mr. Henderson of Oregon, offered a series of resolutions, declaring that the Government was organized to confer equal rights and privileges on every individual, and that while the House sanctions the President in executing the laws, they desire that a sufficient number of the leaders of the rebellion shall be punished, in order to sustain the National character and prove a warning in all time to come.

Bills were introduced to pay bounties to the soldiers of 1861 and 1862, to repeal all laws exempting Government bonds and securities from taxation, empowering States to tax them, and imposing a Government tax of one fourth of one per cent. upon them, giving bounties to the hundred days' men, and for the protection of persons from illegitimate prosecution for acting under military authority.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, reported that Mr. Washburne, and not Mr. Voorhees, was entitled to seat from the ninth district of Indiana.

tion of a resolution inquiring of the President relative to the introduction of a loan in this country by the Republican Government of Mexico.

The House considered the Pennsylvania contested election case of Coffroth vs. Koontz, and awarded the seat to Coffroth. He was sworn in Adjourned.

PETER R. OAKS, of Blairsville, lost upwards of 60 sheep last week, by dogs getting into the enclosure and killing them.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

Flour per bbl		$10 75
Dried Apples per bus		2 50
do Peaches	"	8 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	45
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	1 75
Potatoes,	"	1 00
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	85
Eggs,	per doz	30
Butter,	per lb	35
Hams,	"	30
Shoulders,	"	20
Sides,	"	25
Tallow,	"	15
Lard,	"	18
Candles,	"	22
Molasses,	per gall	1 00
Carbon oil,	"	70

PITTSBURG MARKETS.

TUESDAY, February 20, 1866.

BACON—We continue to notice a steady market with a good jobbing demand for home purposes. Whilst the supply is not large, there appears to be sufficient offering to meet the immediate wants of consumers. Shoulders—Sales 6,000 lbs in lots at 14½c; sides, 4,000 lbs at 17½a18c; sugar-cured hams, 5,000 lbs at 23½a24c.

APPLES—Sales of 60 bbls at $6 50a7 50 per barrel.

POTATOES—100 bbls peachblows, depot, at $3 50a3 60 per bbl, and 150 bus, depot, at $1 10a1 12; sales of 200 bus, store, at $1 15a1 20.

DRIED APPLES—Sales of 15 bbls York State at 16c per lb; inferior sold lower.

FLOUR—Extra family, winter wheat at $10, 10 25a10 50; spring wheat flour was sold at $8 25a8 50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Sales 37 packages at 38a40c, and 6 do terms withheld.

LARD—Sales 15 kegs country, 16a17c, and 10 packages city at 18c.

LARD OIL—Sales 25 barrels No. 1, at $1 85 ₩ gallon.

EGGS—Sales 20 bbls 36a38c.

WHISKY—Small sales city rectified at $2 19a2 20 ₩ gallon.

TIMOTHY SEED—Sales 100 bush at $3 50 ₩ bush.

GRAIN—Oats—Were dull; sales 500 bush from store, at 46c; 1 car, on track, 41c. Corn—Dull; sales 600 bush at 66c Wheat—Winter seems to be wanted; prices are too uncertain to quote correctly Rye—Pennsylvania is held at 75c ₩ bushel.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—Sales 30 bbls, at 70a75c.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Darraghs & Ecoff having dissolved partnership on the 1st day of Oct., 1864, all persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without further delay.

feb21,'66. DARRAGHS & ECOFF.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES LYON, late of Patterson township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS M'CHESNEY, Admr.,
feb21'66. Big Beaver tp., Lawrence co.

PUBLIC SALE

AT THE SUMMER RESORT

OF H. W. CIMIOTTI,

In Philipsburg, Beaver County,

On Tuesday, March 6, 1866,

At 10 O'Clock, A. M.

THERE will be held a public sale at the above-named Resort, all the following named goods: CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, STOVES, and General Household Goods too numerous to mention.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.

feb21,'66 H. W. CIMIOTTI.

TRIAL LIST

FOR MARCH TERM, 1866.

1ST WEEK—THIRD MONDAY.

John Swick	vs	Rich'd Barton;
William Hays	vs	C. Sill;
Maria Davis	vs	A M'Millin, et al;
John Stewart	vs	J Little and wife, et al;
Alvah Nye	vs	James Wood,
David Scott's heirs	vs	Arch'd Robertson;
do	vs	same, et al;
Samuel Morrow	vs	Thomas Greenlee;
Hamilton Kinsey & w	vs	Thos Poe & wife;
CatharineMarker, etal	vs	Cleve & Pitts RR co;
Michael Main	vs	Abraham Hunter.

2D WEEK—FOURTH MONDAY.

Wurtz, Austic & Mc-Velgh, use,	vs	Sharer & Osborn;
Patterson & Davidson	vs	Martha Souders;
Wm Eakin's Ex'r	vs	Henry Jordan & wife.
Boro' of Beaver	vs	Wm G Wolf;
James Collins, et al	vs	W M Shirts, et al;
Charles Thorn	vs	Margaret Higby,
John Tintsman	vs	Amos Bond.
L Rawden's heirs	vs	John T Holmes;
Henry Barr	vs	Geo W. Barclay.

feb20'66 M. WEYAND, Pro.

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Hugh Young, late of Economy tp. in said county, dec'd., And now, to wit, January 9th, 1866, the court grant a rule upon Jno. Young, James Young, Jane, intermarried with James J. Conway, Jennette, widow of Wm. Young, dec'd., and John Young, Mary Young, and Jane Young, minor children of said Wm. Young, and all others interested, to appear at an Orphans' Court to be held in and for said county, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd., situate in Economy tp., county and State aforesaid, (to wit: 115 acres and 13 perches of land) at the valuation thereof, (to wit: $88 per acre) by the inquest awarded by said court, under the proceedings in partition thereof, or in the event of non-acceptance to show cause why the same should not be sold: of which rule the parties above named, and all others interested, are required to take notice.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, feb21,'66.

REGISTER'S NOTICE

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

The first and final account of Jacob Caler, executor of the last will of Andrew Caler, dec'd.

The first and final Real Estate account of Agnew Duff, administrator of the estate of James Sharp, dec'd.

The final Real Estate account of Thomas J. Power, adm'r of James M. Power, dec'd.

First and final account of Matthew Laughlin, executor of the last will of Nicholas Dawson, dec'd.

The first and final account of Sarah M'Cray, adm'x of the estate of Daniel M'Cray, dec'd.

The supplemental and final account (Personal estate) of Thomas J. Power, administrator of the estate of James M. Power, dec'd.

The first and final account of Benj. Feucht, adm'r of the estate of David Ganss, dec'd.

The first and final account of Wm. Fox, adm'r of the estate George Fox, dec'd.

The first and final account of George Majors, administrator of the estate of Mary Eaton, dec'd.

The account of Samuel J. Cross, administrator of the estate of Ann Slaughtery, dec'd.

The first and partial account of John Kettlewood, executor of the last will of William Gardner, dec'd.

The first and final account of Henry Noss, administrator of the estate of Jacob Noss, sr., dec'd.

The first and final account of Henry Goehring, and George Gardner, executors of the last will of George Metz, dec'd.

The first and final account of Anna Bock, administratrix of the estate of John Gottlieb Bock, dec'd.

The first and final account of Elizabeth Booth and Samuel Moorhead, administrators of the estate of Levi Booth, dec'd.

First and final account of Mary Lukens, administratrix of the estate of John M. Lukens, dec'd.

First and final account of Robert M'Creery, administrator of the estate of James L. McCreery, dec'd.

First and final account of John Reed and Oliver Tennis, administrators of the estate of James Tennis, dec'd.

First and final account of James Dillan, administrator of Reed Dillan, dec'd.

First and final account of Robt. and Joseph Whitehill, executors of the last will of David R. Whitehill, dec'd.

First and final account of William Hood, administrator of the estate of William Searight, dec'd.

First and final account of Thos. J. Power, surviving administrator of the estate of Col. David Beies, dec'd.

First and final account of George Harker, administrator of the estate of James Moore, dec'd.

First and final account of John Slentz, administrator of the estate of Robert Moore, dec'd.

Account of James Allison, surviving executor of the last will of Mary Thornily, dec'd.

The first and partial account of B. R. Bradford and W S. Foster, administrators of the estate of William Foster, dec'd.

The guardian account of Joseph C. Wilson, guardian of Joseph A. Scott, minor son of James Scott, dec'd.

The account of John Boyd, guardian of Margaret Torrence, minor heir of Albert Torrence, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Brittain, guardian of Gustavus A. Brittain, minor son of John Brittain, dec'd.

The accounts of Thos. Burns, guardian of Elizabeth and Simon M'Cullough, minor heirs of Sarah M'Cullough, dec'd.

The accounts of James Allison, guardian of Nancy and Margaret Baxter, minor heirs and grand children of William Powell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, Feb. 21, '66. Register.

LOOK HERE!

READ THE PRICES, AND THEN GO TO

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater,

AND EXAMINE THE GOODS

BONNETS,

LATEST STYLES.

Silk bonnets	worth	$8,50 selling at	$4,00
do	do	10,00 "	5,00
do	do	12,00 "	6,00
Velvet bonnets	do	12,00 "	6,00
do	do	15,00 "	7,50
do	do	18,00 "	10,00
do	do	20,00 "	12,50
Mourning bon'ts	do	10,00 "	5,00
Full dress bon'ts	do	11,00 "	7,00

Balmorals.

Balmorals,	worth	$2,75 selling at	$1,75
do	do	3,75 "	2,75
do	do	4,00 "	3,00
do	do	4,50 "	3,75
do	do	5,00 "	4,00

HOOPED SKIRTS IN PROPORTION.

TRIMMINGS, ALL KINDS, VERY CHEAP.

Hosiery & Gloves,

Old Ladies Caps, Head Dresses, Nettz, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Embroideries, all kinds, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Zephyr Ha Shawls, Talmas, &c., Corsets, Fine Basket

Men's Under Shirts and Drawers only one dollar.

SHOES.

A large lot, and selling at LESS THAN COST

☞Wishing to close out my entire Winter stock, these goods have all been marked down VERY LOW.

MILLINERY.

Millinery work of all kinds, *to order*, cheap.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

☞Cloaking Cloths of all kinds always on hand. Machine stitching to orde.

☞Remember the place—room formerly occupied by MRS. REES' (opposite the store of A. C. Hurst), Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK..... $50,000

80,000 Shares of Par Value of..... $1,00 each

WORKING CAPITAL..... $13,000

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo B. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran.
Charles F. Kendall.	

☞A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

New Barber-Shop!

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop in the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, BRIDGEWATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec13:3m

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale.

Groceries at Retail or by Package.

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c

At Peter Angel's, Bridgewater.

BUTTER, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, for which the highest market price will be paid. In connection with the Grocery and Liquor store, the Bakery and Confectionary in still carried on, where may be found a first class assortment of cakes, confectionaries, canned fruits, pickles, spiced oysters, &c. A fine stock of tobacco and cigars of all fancy brands.

N. B. A pure article of wines, &c., for medicinal and sacramental purposes constantly on hand.

☞Do not forget the place, Peter Angel's old stand, Bridge st, Bridgewater. [aug2:3m

THE BEAVER ARGUS

February 21st, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ Samuel Black, of New Sewickly tp., died on Friday, Feb. 16, from an injury said to have been received from a fall.

☞ Mr. Runyon has been appointed Postmaster at North Sewickly, in this county, vice James Patton, resigned.

☞ William Haslett, Esq., late editor of the Butler *American*, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Interior Department at Washington city.

LIBERAL.—The M. E. Sabbath School in Beaver contributed during the last year two hundred and forty dollars to the Missionary cause.

☞ Alexander Murdoch, Esq., of Washington county, has been re-appointed Marshal of the western district of Pennsylvania. Mr. Murdoch is an excellent officer and courteous gentleman, and we glad to learn of his re-appointment.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—The New Castle *Gazette* learns that a gentleman is about to commence the publication of a weekly paper at New Brighton, under the title of the "BEAVER FALLS ERA."

BURNED TO DEATH.—Mrs. Perry Hoover, residing at Wheatland, Mercer county, took a fit while alone and fell into the fire, burning herself in a horrid manner. She lingered in dreadful agony for about 24 hours when death came to her relief.

☞ The Sunbury (Pa.,) *Democrat* says it is useless to make any more experiments in two trains trying to pass each other on the same track. The last trial was made just above that town, and proved a complete failure, both engines being smashed up

☞ Louisa Blackburn, the girl found in the hay stack, in North Beaver, we are pleased to learn, is improving and there is no doubt she will recover. Funds are being paid in by those who visit her, with the intention of purchasing for her artificial feet.—*New Castle Journal*.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: Emanuel Leeso, formerly a resident of Findley township, Allegheny county, died suddenly at Hookstown, Beaver county, a few days ago. He had gone out to cut timber, and not returning at meal time, search was made for him, and he was found lying in a fence corner in a dying condition. He expired soon after.

☞ The dwelling house of Mrs. Londis, a widow lady, residing in Moon township, in this county, was entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday evening last. The fire caught from a candle which had been left in the garret by an insane member of the family. We understand that very little of the contents was saved, and that it was with some difficulty all the members of the family escaped.

☞ Mr. Jackson Boyd, of Butler county, was killed instantly, on Thursday evening *the 8th inst.*, near Elliott's mill, on the road leading from Harlansburg to Centreville.—He was engaged in hauling a load of marble from New Castle to Butler county—there was ice on the road where the accident occurred causing the wagon to swing round capsizing it and the load. A slab of marble fell on Mr. Boyd causing his death. He was an industrious, honest man—he leaves a family to mourn his sudden death.—*New Castle Journal*.

☞ The Huntingdon *Globe* says that a personified devil has been holding high carnival in towns along the road east of that place.—His dress consisted of a coat of mail with helmet surmounted with a pair of horns, and his *modus operandi* was to enter a house, scare the inmates and oblige them to leave on the double quick, and then like a real imp of Satan steal whatever was valuable. He was arrested in his prowling at McVeytown, and is now bound like Milton's Satan, to await his trial at the Mifflin county court.

DISCOVERY OF LEAD.—The Greenville *Argus* says: We have been shown during the past week, some fine specimen of rich lead ore, procured while prospecting for coal, on the farm of Lewis Lindsey in Salem township.—The specimens are very pure and fully equal to the richest specimens procured from the Galena mines. Quite a number of specimens have been secured, and we understand that it is the purpose of the parties interested to fully explore the lead, and ascertain its value.

HORSE BURNED.—On the night of the 3rd instant—that bitter cold one—the dwelling house of Robert Cunningham, of Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, and formerly of this county, was consumed by fire, with part of the furniture. The house was a frame one, and caught fire by carelessly setting a bucket of wood ashes too near the weather-boarding; the unextinguished embers of which were fanned by the wind, and from which, it is supposed, the pine weather-boarding was ignited. It is a serious loss to the family at this inclement season.

☞ There is considerable excitement in the vicinity of Frankfort Springs, occasioned by the discovery of a Silver vein on Travis Creek near the Beaver and Allegheny county line. Two companies have been organized to explore for silver, one of which is sinking a shaft. The indications for silver are good, and it is thought by experienced miners that a paying quantity of silver will be obtained at from twenty to forty feet. The company now sinking the shaft have got good silver ore at seventeen feet, and intend sending a portion to the mint to be tested.

NATIONAL BANKS.—The total number of National Banks now doing business throughout the country, is one thousand six hundred and twenty-six. The Comptroller of Currency is not at present granting authority to any new National Banks. The few that have recently been established, are among those that were some time since promised to be allowed to commence business as soon as their securities were deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury.

☞ We have received from Rev'd. D. P. Lowary, the Manager representing this county in the Board of the Institution, a copy of the Twelfth Annual Report of the officers of the House of Refuge for Western Penn'a. for the year 1865. The Board of Officers and Managers consist of twenty-six gentlemen, twenty of whom are elected by contributions, who have this franchise by contributing two dollars per annum to the House. The others are chosen by the County Commissioners of the several counties that have contributed from the public funds to the institution. Each contribution of the sum of $2500 entitles the county to one representation. There are 27 officers of all grades connected with the House. There were at the date of the Report 234 inmates,—boys 169, girls 65. There have been committed to the care of the Managers since the opening 1510, of which number 1067 were boys, and 443 girls. Beaver county has sent a larger number of inmates to the House than any other county in the District, excepting Allegheny and Fayette. The number committed from this county last year was 5, and previously 35; total, 40.—The expenses of the Institution, as reported by the Treasurer for the past year, amounted to $07,200 52. The expense of keeping each inmate during the past year has been $2,80 per week. The value of the labor done by the inmates during last year is over $2800; and the amount of produce raised on the grounds over $1400.—The Superintendent speaks in flattering terms as do the managers, of the condition of the institution in all its departments. The health has been unusually good, and the schools prosperous. The discipline of the House has attained a high and satisfactory degree of proficiency.

The institution is reformatory in its character, and, as a consequence, the intellectual, but especially the moral training of the inmates is the matter of prime importance. We are glad to note that those departments are successful. Of all the boys heard from, who were formerly inmates, two thirds are known to be good members of society, and only about one-seventh of the whole number are doing badly. The record of the girls is not so favorable; still about one half are doing well.

We are much gratified with this report; and we promise ourselves an early visit to the Refuge, that we may learn more of its workings. In the meantime we hope the attention of our people will be turned to it, and that they will visit it as opportunity offers. Our County Commissioners we know are deeply interested in the welfare of this noble institution, and our Manager, who was formerly the Superintendent of the House, will allow no opportunity to pass of promoting its best interests.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The Carroll County (Ohio) *Union Press*, gives the particulars of a shocking tragedy in that county, a few days since. Two men by the name of McIntire and Amos, while intoxicated went to the house a Garrett Davis, taking with them a bottle of whiskey. The three soon became very drunk, and Davis and McIntire quarrelled. McIntire got a pistol from Amos and tried to shoot Davis, but was prevented by his seizing hold of the other's arms. Davis then led McIntire to the woodpile, picked up the axe and struck him with the edge, cutting through the lower jaw and mouth, severing the gums and teeth from the jaw. He then struck him another blow, cutting through the skull into the brain. McIntire lived but a few hours. Davis was arrested and held to answer the charge of murder, at the next term of Court. Whiskey alone was the cause of the difficulty. McIntire leaves a large family of helpless children.—The editor of the *Press* makes the following pointed reference to the whiskey sellers of Carrollton. It applies with equal force to liquor dealers elsewhere. "Remember that while you boast of your riches, while you exult over the rapidity with which you are making money, while you and your families go dressed in your silks and broadcloths, remember we say that a part of the money with which those clothes was bought, was received from McIntire, for the whiskey which was the means of his death and the means of rendering his poor children orphans. Davis will be called upon to answer an indictment here for the murder, and you will be called upon to answer an indictment to the "Higher Court" for the same crime."

RAILROAD RULES OF TRAVEL.—The following "rules of the road" are based upon legal decisions, and ought to be universally made known. The courts have decided that applicants for tickets on railroads can be ejected from the cars if they do not offer the exact amount of their fare. Conductors are not bound to make change. All railroad tickets are good until used; conditions "good for this day only," or otherwise admitting time of genuieness, are of no account. Passengers who lose their tickets can be ejected from the cars unless they purchase a second one. Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars, and are obliged to comply with all reasonable demands to show their tickets. Standing on the platform, or otherwise violating the rules of the company, renders a person liable to be put from the train. No person has a right to monopolize more seats than he has paid for; and any article left in a seat while the owner is temporarily absent entitles him to the place upon his return.

THE LAST MAN.—The Portage (Wis) *Register* chronicles the death at Caledonia, Wis, on the 27th ult., of Joseph Crele, born near Detroit, Mich., in 1725, and who had attained, therefore, the amazing age of *One Hundred and Forty Years*. He was born seven years before George Washington, and was fifty years old at the outbreak of the American Revolution; so that he might, even then, have claimed exemption from military service. He was 62 years old when the Federal Constitution was formed. We know of but one longer life than his in modern times, that of Parr, the Englishman, who is recorded to have been born 1483, and to have died in 1635, at the ripe age of 152. Crele's baptism is said to be on record in the French Catholic Church in Detroit; so that his age would seem to duly authenticated.

☞ The "Greenback Oil Company," situated on the Little Beaver Creek, a short distance below the mouth of Island Run, struck a good vein of oil last week. On Saturday they had it tubed, and is now flowing. We are informed that it flows fifteen or twenty barrels per day.

The Calhoun Oil Company, at the mouth of Island Run, also had a good show of oil last week, and are preparing to tube it.

Several other companies have struck oil in that vicinity, the names of which have escaped our memory.

EDS. ARGUS: In the spring of 1864 the Army of the Potomac was consolidated into five great Corps. When old Veterans of this Army meet together, the merits of the Corps to which they respectively belonged, becomes the subject of discussion. I confess I like to listen on such occasions; and can pardon the bantering, even though it should border on Munchausenism. The following fact, under the signature of General Meade to be found on 569 "Message and Documents, 1864–65," is so pertinent, that I think will justify publishing. Under the head of number of battle-flags captured by the Army of the Potomac from July 1, 1863, to Oct. 31, 1864, the Corps are credited as follows:

Second Corps	35
Fifth "	5
Ninth "	12

While Edward Everett in his Address, at the Consecration of the National Cemetery, states that 41 standards were captured from the enemy at Gettysburg, General Meade, in the above report, states that 18 of them were alone captured by the Second Army Corps. Such facts, without any comment, strike the mind, and at once work conviction. 140TH.

Obituary.

Died, Feb. 12th, 1866, Mrs. ISABELLA HALL, in the 90th year of her age.

The subject of this obituary resided for some years past with her daughter and son-in law in Freedom, in this county. Her husband, Robert Hall, died twenty years ago. She was married in 1795, at the age of eighteen.—She was the mother of twelve children, six of whom survive her. She left a numerous progeny besides—forty-seven grand-children, thirty-four great grand-children, and two great, great grand-children. Two of her great grand-children were in the Union army during the late rebellion, and a number of grand-children. She had two brothers, officers in the English army. She was a woman of remarkable piety. She united with the Church of Christ sixty years ago, and maintained, during all those long years, and in every vicissitude of her long and chequered life, a most consistent walk and Godly conversation.—Her christian character was strongly marked, and her graces richly developed. None who knew her doubted her sincerity. During the last years of her life she was deprived of the privileges of the sanctuary, because of her inability to hear. The last time she was at church was on the occasion of the administration of the Lord's Supper, and upon her retiring from the house she expressed her great gratification at the privilege of communing once more with God's earthly saints. It was fitting that her last public earthly service should be this sacrament, and it was an appropriate prelude to her seat at the Marriage Supper of the Lamb with the saints in Heaven. She was buried in the old grave yard in Freedom, by her husband's side, at her own request. All her living children were present at the funeral, besides a very large number of her other descendants. She sleeps in peace, and "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." COM.

Obituary.

Died, on the 15th inst., Mrs. MARY ANN, wife of Captain Daniel Dawson, of Smith's Ferry, Pa., in the 51st year of her age.

In the death of Mrs. Dawson a husband has lost a kind and endearing wife. Children have lost a faithful and devoted mother. The poor and needy have lost a true friend. Her suffering was of short duration, and though severe, she bore all without a murmur.—She made profession of her faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and in that Savior she had hope and triumph in the hour when death drew nigh. W.

MARRIED:

On the 15th inst., at the residence of Geo. Baker, Esq., in Freedom, by the Rev. D. P. Lowary, Mr. JOHN HANKINS to Miss AMANDA BAKER.

On the 13th inst., in Allegheny, by the Rev. Dickey, Mr. ADAM L. GIBSON, of Beaver, to Miss AMANDA M. CONKLE, of Allegheny.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of REBECCA MULVANON, late of boro township, Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
feb14'66. Beaver boro.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SARAH HAMILTON, late of, boro' of Beaver, Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Ex'r.,
feb14'66. Beaver, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

Valuable Property For Sale

I OFFER for sale the house in which I now reside, and three lots belonging to the same. The house is a good two story frame, containing six rooms, with a coal house and wash house attached. A good stable on the lots.—For terms, &c., apply to me at my residence Beaver, Pa. JOHN MAY.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE property owned and formerly occupied by Capt. Charles W. May, on Market St., consisting of one good two story frame house and a one story house, two lots, with an excellent well of water that never fails, is offered for sale. Persons desiring to purchase desirable property, had better call soon on Capt. JOHN MAY, who is authorized to sell he same!
Dec6,'65

A. C. BARLOW, M. D.,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended

☞ Office in the National Hotel building where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.
sep20'65

WM. REICH,

MERCHANT TAILOR

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

CLOTHING made to order in all the latest styles, and at shortest notice [feb7'66

HEALY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, of Township and Borough to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising, friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS. 1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *Subscriber's* post-office.

Terms:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....$4 00

An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 55 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Hice & Rutan, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

IF you want to buy the best Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, go to Moore's Drug Store.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM!

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

AT MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS!
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of
Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty
ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more
Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

VARIETIES,

TOYS AND BOOKS,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS in the line of all the various TOYS and VARIETY GOODS for the Fall and COMING HOLIDAYS. Having purchased in the Eastern cities at low prices, he can sell cheaper than any house in Pittsburg.

In connection with his collection of Variety Goods, he keeps Stationery of all kinds, Oil Cloths of all patterns, School Books of all descriptions and prices, Albums, Looking Glasses, Blank Books of all sizes, Day Books, Ledgers; Pens, Pencils, in short everything usually kept in a Variety store. [nov27:1y

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE Terms open respectively Sept. 12, '65, January 2, and April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address

aug2'65 R. T. TAYLOR, President.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of RICHARD AYERS, late of Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Brighton tp.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

FOR 1866.

The Size and Standing of the Commercial.

The Commercial is the largest paper in the State, having been twice enlarged within the last eighteen months. No paper in the State gives so much, and there are few in the country that give an equal amount of reading matter. In this respect, and for its general character and tone, it ranks among the leading journals of the country.

OUR PUBLISHING FACILITIES.

Determined to spare neither labor nor expense, our publishing facilities have been increased within the last few months, at an outlay of *Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars*, placing us for some time to come beyond the reach of competition.

Extraordinary Success of the Commercial.

Although but just entering on its third year, the Commercial has already an unequalled circulation and influence, throughout a wide and constantly extending district of country, embracing Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, while throughout all the west, and in the eastern cities, its circulation is by no means inconsiderable and rapidly growing.

Character and Aims of the Commercial.

Not strictly partizan, nor devoted to any peculiar ideas, the Commercial goes before the public on its merits, asking only just so much favor and patronage as it deserves, and its success can be said to be little less than extraordinary. Although in the future, as in the past, the Commercial will, in a special manner, be devoted to the interests of Pittsburg, it will continue to be Pennsylvania and Union paper, promoting the interests of labor, intelligence, and public and private virtue with whatever influence it can command or power it it can exert. Rising above mere party aims and influences, chained to no one idea, the organ of no sect or party, but believing in Freedom and Progress, and devoted only to truth, the Commercial will treat all public questions and express its views of public men in an independent and liberal spirit. To the present National Administration and the Union cause it will give a hearty tho' not servile support.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Few journals in the country spend so much money in obtaining the latest and most reliable intelligence as the Commercial. In a single item of telegraphing alone it paid during the last year on an average about *One Thousand Dollars a Month*—or more in one month, probably, than was paid by any other Pittsburg paper for the entire year.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

We have also at the principal seats of interest, special correspondents, keeping a watchful eye on whatever is of interest or value to the public. No paper in the State has so large a corps of correspondents, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say that we are continually adding to the number writers of experience and ability.

OIL INTELLIGENCE

By common consent, the Commercial is the standard journal of the country with Petroleum dealers and operators everywhere. In this respect it has no competitor, and the facilities for obtaining this kind of information we are constantly extending.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Through a Special Dispatch Bureau, maintained at a large expense, our Washington reports are as full and reliable as any, and are in no respect excelled by those of even the Metropolitan press. At this hour of great questions, these facilities are necessary to supply the demand of the public for news from the National Capitol.

MARKET REPORTS.

The Daily Reports of the Commercial of the Pittsburgh, all the leading Domestic and the Foreign Markets, are prepared by competent and experienced Reporters, and their widespread popularity attest their value. The amount of matter in this Department of the Commercial alone, frequently exceeds the entire reading pages of some of our cotemporaries.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department is in the hands of a gentleman of experience and acknowledged ability, and his reports have at all times a special value.

The Local Department.

This Department of the Commercial is no excelled. To test the truth of this, take the local page of any of our neighbors, cut from it all that is not strictly local—letters from abroad and essays on abstract subjects, such as we classify properly on other pages, and exclude what no respectable paper should print—and then compare the remainder with our local page, which does not belie its name.

Editorial and General News.

With a corps of writers of acknowledged ability and experience, these departments of the Commercial compare favorably with the leading journals of the country—and we have only to say that nothing will be omitted that is necessary to maintain for our paper in these and all other respects this standing.

In short, in every department, and as a whole, the Commercial is a

Sound, Comprehensive and Reliable Newspaper.

Whatever is offensive to a cultivated moral taste is scrupulously excluded from its column, and our constant aim is to publish nothing that does not serve some valuable purpose.—A peculiar feature of the COMMERCIAL is

"THE PULPIT,"

In which Department is given, every Saturday, a sermon furnished expressly for it.

The reading specially prepared under the head of

FARM GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Constitute another peculiar feature of great value

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL

Is published at the following rates:

ONE YEAR	$10 00
HALF YEAR	5 00
QUARTER YEAR	2 50
PER WEEK, BY CARRIER	25

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

The weekly issue of the COMMERCIAL is not surpassed either in the amount or kind of matter given. It is made up expressly for the country reader,—it is filled with choice reading, the news, the market reports, general intelligence, Poetry, besides

A Sermon Every Week.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

Single copy, one year	$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty	1 50
In Clubs of Ten	1 75

To the getter-up of a Club the paper will be sent gratis.

Address

COMMERCIAL,
No. 76 Fifth street, Pittsburg.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of NARCISSA J. JUDY, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r.,
dec13 Beaver.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes *the best illustrations.* Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household"—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phila. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS. 1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictoral Show-bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* postoffice.

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY one year.....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the WEEKLY or MAGAZINE will be supplied gratis of every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. *A complete set,* comprising *Eight Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol.; *freight, at expense of purchaser.* Address

HARPER & BROTHERS.
FRANKLIN SQUARE, New York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,
FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the Thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hanhen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS

OVER

$17,000,000.

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD, CT.

NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865,

$3,677,362,71

FIRE AND INLAND

Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. COALE, Agent.
dec6'65—3mos New Brighton.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY SOLDIERS' HOME, under the charge of Dr. Cyrus King, an experienced Army Surgeon, is now open for the reception of sick, wounded, maimed, and helpless soldiers and sailors, FREE OF EXPENSE.

Applicants will receive a Permit, by applying to any of the Directors, and be admitted to the Home, provided their discharge papers are approved by the Surgeon.

R. C. LOOMIS, President.
ORMSBY PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Thos. Bakewell,	C. W. Batchelor,
N. Holmes,	John Watt,
W. S. Haven,	Jno. W Chalfant,
Wm. McCreery,	G. L. B Fetterman.

nov28'66.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM of Gilliland, Corbus & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Corbus having sold his interest to A. D. Gilliland, Wm. F. Read, and J. F. Miner, who will carry on the business under name of A. D. Gilliland & Co., and who will settle the business of old firm.

A. D. GILLILAND,
JOHN CORBUS,
WM. F. READ,
J. F. MINER.

New Brighton, Feb. 2, '66. [feb14'66.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of SAMUEL M'CONNELL, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement

PETER CROWL, Adm'r.
dec27'65. South Beaver tp.

Dr. D. Stanton,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE IN WM. KENNEDY'S BLOCK
[jany24,'66:1y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert Wright, late of the borough of Bookstown, in said County, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described real estate of said Robert Wright, dec'd., situate in Green township, in the County aforesaid. 1. All the coal and coal privilege in a ridge of land bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on B. Laughlin's line, thence S 33½ degrees, W 97 perches, thence S 49½ degrees, E 8 perches, thence by land formerly of James Jeffrey, N 48 degrees, E 18 3-10 perches, thence N 51½ degrees, E 33 8-10 perches to a post, thence N 67½ degrees, E 14 perches, thence N 28½ degrees, E 22 7-10 perches, thence N 65 degrees, E 7 perches, thence by land of James Cameron, N 48 degrees, W 29 2-10 perches to place of beginning, containing 11 acres and 65 perches; with the right of road to and from the coal in as many different places as necessary, &c.

2. A lot of ground situated in the borough of Hookstown, bounded N by other lands of said dec'd., E by land of Jackson Swearingen, S by lands of Penny and Wallace, and W by public road; containing about 2½ acres, known as the old "Mill Seat," and on which is erected a frame stable.

3. A lot of land situate partly in the borough of Hookstown, and partly in Green tp., bounded N by land of Thomas Laughlin, N E by Town lots of said borough, S E by public road, and W by James Patterson's land, containing about 14 acres; on which is erected a frame barn.

4. A lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, bounded N by the public road, E by lands of Thomas Laughlin and Joseph Cain, S by lot of David Ramsey and W by and of D. M. Donahoo; containing about 7 acres all cleared and fenced.

5. A lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, bounded N by public road leading to Georgetown, E by land of J. Patterson, S by public road and W by land of D. M. Donchoo; containing about 10 acres.

6. A lot of ground situate in the borough of Hookstown aforesaid, bounded N by public road, E by lot of Thomas Wright, S by lot of John S. Littell and W by lot of J. Patterson; containing about one acre, on which is erected a frame dwelling house with outbuildings.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest, the deferred instalments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

☞ For further information, apply to the undersigned at Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa.

THOMAS WRIGHT,
Ex'r of last will of Robt. Wright, d'cd.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, of the county of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Thursday, February 22d, 1866,

at one o'clock P. M., the following real estate of Thomas McEneny, late of Rochester borough in said county, dec'd., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post in centre of Old Harmony road, on the line between Joseph Irvin and Wm. Porter; thence by said line S. 61 degrees W. 8 perches to a post; thence S 6 degrees W. 6 perches to a pine; thence S. 18 degrees W. 6.3 perches to a post; thence S. 47 degrees E. 16 perches to a post in the centre of said road; thence N. 1½ degrees E. 29.1 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and sixty five perches, reserving thereout a road along the North end of said lot, where now laid out, used and owned by William Porter, Esq., upon which are erected a one story frame dwelling house containing three rooms, small stable and other out buildings, about forty bearing fruit trees on the premises, and a well of good water at the door.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, balance in two equal annual payments from that date, with interest from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

E. B. DAUGHERTY,
New Brighton, Jan. 31, '66. 3t. Ex'r.

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Rachel Hazen, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: Mary Brown, Susannah Woods, Ann Intermarried with John Trover, Elizabeth intermarried with Eber Wickham; said Elizabeth being dead, but leaving children; Bimmel and Susannah Wickham, and Sylvania intermarried with William Trover, and all others interested: Greeting: You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Hon Judges of said Court, on the third Monday of March next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd., at the valuation put upon it by an inquest, duly awarded and returned by the Sheriff to November Term 1865, and found to contain 16 acres, valued at twenty-six dollars and thirty-three cents per acre, and in the event of non-acceptance, to shew cause why the same should not be sold.

jan21,'66. JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept20'65—6mos.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Noble & Hamilton, Druggists, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, Hamilton and Anderson. D. S. NOBLE.

Jan 22,'66. L. M. HAMILTON.

In retiring from the business, I tender my thanks to those who have so liberally patronized us heretofore and cheerfully recommend to the same Messrs. Hamilton and Anderson. D. S. NOBLE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTCIE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Col. JAMES Q. ANDERSON, late of the Boro' of Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH ANDERSON, Adm'r.,
nov15'65 Beaver.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Milling business between Robert Porter, John Acheson and J. S. Hudson, of New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa., under the firm of Acheson, Porter & Hudson, was dissolved on Jan. 22d, 1866. Robert Porter and John Acheson having purchased the entire interest of J. S. Hudson, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of Porter & Acheson. [feb7'66.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of, Wm. Porter, Esq. J. C. MOLTER,
aug6 Bridgewater.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1865.

STATEMENT.

Dr. Receipts.

To cash received during the year, as per Treasurer's account, exclusive of balance last year,	$94,631 00

Cr. Expenditures.

By warrants issued during the year, on the following acc'ts viz:			
Assessments—Assessors' and assistants' pay,	$594 75		
do Ass'rs & Comm'rs attending appeals,	344 15		
do Military enrollments,	114 05	—1052	95
Auditor's pay—James Whitham,	60 00		
do William Chaney,	60 00		
do Joseph M'Clure,	64 00		
do M. B. Welsh, (State Auditor)	50 00	—234	00
Borrowed money, on bonds and warrants,	18,781 20		
interest on same,	7,046 14	—25837	34
Bridges—building, $9,927 67; repairs, $446 96,	10,374 63		
other expenses,	88 25	—10462	88
Commissioners' pay—William Barnes,	677 00		
John H. Beighley,	817 00		
Joseph Irons,	721 00		
John Wilson,	126 00	—2341	00
Clerks to Comm'rs—Daniel B. Short, (ass't)	6 50		
William S. Barclay,	341 66		
Richard H. Agnew,	241 66	—589	82
Counsel to Comm'rs, Henry Hice, Esq.,		50	00
Commonwealth cases, viz:			
Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	257 56		
Constables' fees,	124 99		
District Attorney's Fees, 1865 and prior,	364 97		
Boarding, washing and clothing prisoners,	905 46		
Ironing prisoners, $9,00; Jailor's fees, $58,87—	67 87		
Justices' fees, $16,59; Sheriff's fees, $822,98—	839 57		
Jailor, attendance, &c.,	358 87		
Physicians at Jail, Drs. Kerr and M'Kinney	39 00		
Sheriff conveying convicts to Penitentiary,	72 00		
Witnesses' fees,	811 32	—2841	61
Coroners' inquests—Coroner's fees,	88 28		
Jurors and witnesses,	49 35		
expenses of inquests,	86 01		
post mortem examinations,	20 00	—243	64
Courts, expenses of, viz:			
Clerk Quarter Sessions, &c., general fees,	161 99		
Constables' attending,	225 36		
do returns and mileage,	168 20		
Crier of Courts, John M. Elliott,	117 50		
Jurors—Grand, $496,15; Petit. $1,851,25—	2,347 40		
Janitor of Court-house, George Hinds,	290 00		
Prothonotary's fees, M. Weyand, Esq.,	54 10		
Sheriff selecting Jurors,	15 00	—3879	55
Amount forward,		$47,032	79

Cr. Expenditures.

By amount brought forward,		$47,032 79
Court House, offices and jail, viz:		
Dockets, duplicates, stationery, &c.,	463 88	
Exp's Commissioner's office,	74 47	
Fuel, lights, &c., Court-house, Jail and Offices,	688 58	
Printing, advertising, &c.,	702 50	
Postage and revenue stamps,	36 77	
Repairs, $403,68; incidental expenses, $385,42—	789 10	—2755 28
Elections—general, township, and special, viz:		
Assessors attending, lists, &c.,	190 50	
Constables' do, notices, advertising, &c,	256 44	
Election officers' pay,	941 38	
Use of houses, fuel, lights, &c.,	116 19	
Sheriff's proclamation, notices, &c.,	42 00—	1546 46
Hospital, West. Pa., support of inmates,	801 45	
conveying inmates to,	10 00—	811 45
House of Refuge—support of inmates,	932 07	
conveying inmates to,	28 04—	960 11
New Brighton School Treas'r, Fines Com'th cases,		301 07
Poor House—support of paupers,	7,500 00	
Directors' pay—Samuel Wilson,	25 00	
Samuel M'Manany,	25 00—	7550 00
Justices swearing county and township officers, and issuing certificates of Fox scalps,		115 15
Costs & exp's bringing insane pauper from Davenport, Ia.		180 00
Taxes—abatements, exonerations, errors in dupli'to, &c,	343 14	
Error in audit of ac't G. C. Bradshaw, former Treas	154 75	
Lost taxes, collectors' returns of,	1,550 23	
Refunded on lands sold in error,	4 31	
Overpaid and refunded,	96 79	
Unseated land returns,	2 52—	2160 74
Uncurrent money, rec'd by former Treasurers		63 25
Volunteers—relief to families of,	5,357 08	
Sec'y of Relief Board, W. S. Barclay,	8 33—	5,365 41
Amount of warrants issued to January 1, 1866,		68,542 11
By State tax paid, per State Treasurer's receipts,		12,888 08
Paid on Road views, per Treasurer's account,		63 00
do Fox scalps, per Treasurer's acc't,		61 50
		$81,549 69
Excess nett receipts,		13,082 31
		$94,631 00

Dr. JOHN CAUGHEY, Esq., TREASURER, IN ACC'T WITH THE CO. OF BEAVER, FOR YEAR 1865. Cr.

To am't, balance of former settlement,			$1,296 75	By cash paid, general warrants,			$66,468 04
" " rec'd from unseated lands, prior to 1865,			27 15	" " relief warrants,			4,922 97
" " of collectors, prior to Aug 1st, 1865,	5,722 50			" " certificates of road views,		63 00	
" " tax-payers, prior to Aug 1st, 1865,	38,077 53			" " fox scalps,		61 50—	124 50
" " tax-payers prior to Sept. 1st, 1865,	2,054 51			" " redemption of unseated lands,		209 65	
" " collectors for 1865,	15,213 72—	81,048 26		" " ami abatement allowed tax payers,	2,903 87		
" " relief funds refunded,	127 40			" " exonerations allow'd col's of mil. fines,	274 50		
" " redemption of lands, etc., sold for taxes,	249 04—	376 44		" " commissions do do	35 26—	3,423 28	
" " sundry persons, money borro'd by Com'rs,		10,493 70		and com'n pd Com'nw'th, State & 1 mill t'x in full			12,883 08
" " Jno Roberts, late Sh'ff, bal of acc't a/c int,	266 79			" Treas'rs com'n on $64,187.60 @ 2 pr ct,		1,683 74	
" " Jos Ledlie, Sh'ff, on acc't of fees, &c.,	308 00—	614 79		" " 71,725.16 @ 2 pr ct,		1,434 50	
" " Com'rs Wash'n co. ac't, & rep'rs of bridge,		15 00		" " 10,493.70 @ 1 pr ct,		104 93—	3,222 17
" " Poll tax,		21 96		Balance in hand of Treasurer,			4,793 71
" " Commissioners for uncurrent money sold,		5 00					
" " collectors, interest on acct,		3 27					
" " Commissioners for lamp and coal sold,		5 43					
" " refunded on warrant No 1219,	16 00						
" " Com's for money overdr'n on bridge rep'rs,	23 48—	39 48					
" " John A. Frazier, for forfeitures,		101 12					
" " N Blackmore, tax returned lost & after'd recov'd,		3 15					
" " J C Wilson, Treas'r, bal soldiers' festival fund,		110 12					
" " collectors of muster fines, 1864,		27 15					
" " levy of do		1116 00					
		$95,827 75					
Balance in Treasurer's hands,		$4,793 71					$95,827 75

Table of Taxes in the Several Townships for State and County Purposes, and amounts credited to and due by Collectors, together with 5 per cent. Abatement to Tax-payers for prompt payment.

DISTRICTS.	Levy of 1865	Am't pd Treas'r of Aug 1	Am't pd Treas'r of Sep 1	Amount ch'ged to Collect'r	Paid by Collectors.	Unseated Lands.	Com'n all'd Coll'rs	Due by Collectors.	COLLECTORS.
Big Beaver	4000 20	3017 90	80 18	931 82	886 69	1 75	.....	513 39	John Davidson.
Beaver bor	4810 61	2241 31	64 43	474 87	452 24	.....	.....	99 87	Joseph M'Clure.
Borough tp	2040 62	1599 78	60 56	326 28	296 92	.....	.....	182 36	Joseph M'Clure.
Bridgewater	1770 15	1333 27	21 59	395 49	338 15	6 77	.....	189 56	William Barnes.
Brighton	2782 91	2028 17	145 78	699 42	556 92	27 54	24 96	.....	John R. Hays.
Chippewa	2263 90	1222 84	82 99	957 07	618 52	7 06	.....	331 65	William Lindsay.
Darlington bor	569 01	394 56	.....	174 45	54 91	.....	.....	119 54	L. A. W. Edgar.
Darlington tp	4282 07	2916 78	147 99	1219 29	1165 44	1 51	58 51	.....	James Murray.
Economy	3514 62	1962 38	94 56	1517 69	1271 81	2 47	.....	243 41	D. J. Campton.
Fallston	1020 05	818 40	22 20	199 39	25 24	11 78	.....	162 37	Jacob Longanecker.
Franklin	1848 62	1344 77	122 85	381 00	126 88	.....	.....	254 12	R. S. Nye.
Freedom bor	1029 25	733 65	16 47	279 13	87 96	3 11	.....	188 04	James Stoops.
Frankfort bor	379 00	334 72	.....	44 87	43 12	.....	1 85	.....	W. H. Frazier.
Glasgow	891 32	298 72	51 41	450 99	348 40	.....	.....	102 59	Enoch Richardson.
Georgetown	664 94	469 71	.....	204 23	115 30	.....	.....	88 93	R. D. Dawson.
Greene	3485 73	2365 93	126 81	992 91	120 02	.....	.....	573 01	John M'Donald.
Harmony	5219 01	5214 00	.....	5 01	5 01	.....	.....	.....	Andrew Kofterby.
Hanover	5132 97	3886 00	211 50	1034 78	811 80	.....	.....	222 98	Matthew Nelson.
Hopewell	3968 90	1969 70	62 62	1836 88	993 68	.....	42 90	.....	George & Davis.
Hookstown	588 55	411 70	24 08	152 77	146 43	.....	6 28	.....	Nathaniel Blackmore.
Independence	2270 53	1664 00	40 00	559 90	259 81	.....	.....	300 09	David Alexander.
Industry	1675 16	947 66	115 12	612 32	572 39	14 07	25 86	.....	C. Usselton.
Moon	2065 69	1145 51	193 22	727 56	618 20	.....	.....	109 66	Daniel Figley.
Marion	1068 27	880 70	48 10	133 28	124 54	3 36	5 48	.....	John Miller.
New Brighton	5468 08	3079 60	43 48	2140 00	1734 56	36 52	.....	368 75	William H. Bebout.
New Sewickly	5786 73	2394 31	115 80	1264 12	843 80	.....	.....	420 32	Costin Burns.
North Sewickly	2591 31	1676 39	60 87	764 05	377 72	.....	.....	386 31	J. J. Hazen.
Ohio	3618 45	2473 96	284 25	860 24	646 35	.....	.....	213 89	
Patterson	1032 57	716 62	.....	315 95	215 60	.....	.....	100 35	Wm. H. Bebout.
Pulaski	1444 59	980 68	17 77	446 54	319 85	17 44	.....	109 25	J. D. Smith.
Phillipsburg	776 25	662 37	5 85	108 00	.....	.....	.....	108 00	A. J. Jolly.
Rochester boro	2850 24	2077 16	20 31	752 74	708 21	11 81	32 72	.....	John W. Hart.
Rochester tp	1249 81	856 32	40 26	353 23	321 94	16 54	14 75	.....	John W. Hart.
Raccoon	2486 22	1760 91	79 85	655 46	485 35	.....	.....	230 11	William Ewing.
South Beaver	2698 69	2039 31	212 68	443 63	399 28	.....	.....	104 35	Robert B. Rayl.
	82268 83	53077 53	2634 51	21556 29	15213 72	161 63	207 34	5973 60	*Pd since Jan. 1, 1866

Dr. Beaver County Stock Account. Cr.

JANUARY 1, 1866.		JANUARY 1, 1866.	
To amount outstanding warrants, (general)	1,013 01	By balance in hands of Treasurer,	4,793 71
" " " bounty warrants,	13,459 18	" amounts due by collectors for 1865,	5,973 60
" " " bonds,	56,893 93	" do do prior to 1865,	935 55
		" on unseated lands at close of 1865,	280 01
		" in hands of Joseph Ledlie, Sheriff,	357 00
		Balance,	59,026 25
To Balance,	$39,026 12		$71,366 12
	$71,366 12		

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office, at Beaver, this 31st day of January, A. D., 1866.

(SEAL) ATTEST: RICH'D. H. AGNEW, Cl'k.

JOHN H. BEIGHLEY,
JOSEPH IRONS,
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioners.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES,

AND QUEENSWARE,

Bridgewater.

☞ Country produce wanted [jan10:6m

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

IF you want to buy the best Cigars and Tobacco, go to Moore's Drug store.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF PHILLIPSBURG & ROCHESTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—At a meeting of Stockholders held at Phillipsburg, December 23d, 1865, it was unanimously resolved that there be an assesment made on each share of the Capital Stock of Seventeen dollars, for the purpose of paying off the debt of the Company for building, &c., payable forthwith to H. W. Cimmiotti, Pittsburg; George C. Speyerer and Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, or Capt. John M. Shrosdes or Jacob Strawaker, Phillipsburg. [jan10'66.

THE best Paint, Scrub, and Shoe Brushes of all qualities and kinds to be had at Moore's Drug Store, corner of Third street and Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

John B. Young,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEAVER, PA.

OFFICE in the building occupied by the late Hon. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.—Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to in Beaver and adjacent counties.

jan24'66—10t

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

ALEX. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. September 13, '65.

Account of all Moneys

Received and Expended by the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver County for the year 1865.

Dr. Receipts.

To balance in Treasury, Dec 31st, 1864,	$1,490 48	
" cash received from county treasurer,	7,500 00	
" " in various ways,	218 50	
	$9,208 98	
Balance in Treasury Dec 1, 1865,	$938 87	

Cr. Expenditures.

By cash pd for support of insane paupers,	2,272 82		
" " support of out-door paupers,	272 75		
" " board of out-door paupers,	189 75—	2735 32	
" " physicians, 104 25; nurse, 170 00,		274 25	
" " Mary Swarts, payment on farm,		200 00	
" " stock farm implements, sundries,	85 27		
" " mowing machine, 165 00; hayrake, 40 00,	205 00		
" " plow, 10 11; cattle, 100 00; harness, 48 00,	158 11		
" " fruit trees,	11 20—	409 58	
" " household articles, stove fixtures & brooms		43 00	
" " repairs, &c., lumber for	31 63		
" " mason and carpenter work,	37 55		
" " labor, repairing damages of flood,	62 37—	131 55	
" " smithing, 31 40; ferriage, 38 25,	69 90		
" " carding & spinning, 5 09; threshing, 19 37,	24 46—	94 86	
" " hire, regular hands,	504 66		
" " do exclusive of regular hands,	83 50		
" " do male, harvesting, threshing & butcher'g,	46 50		
" " do female,	200 00—	634 66	
" " manufac'd sorghum,	40 50		
" " merchandise,	339 62—	380 12	
Amount carried forward,		$4,902 84	

Cr. Expenditures.

By amount brought forward,		$4,902 84
By cash pd for wheat and corn, 422 25; bacon and groceries, 604 66,	1,026 90	
" " groceries on hand, Dec 31 1865	164 30	
" " shoes and ready-made clothing	122 37	
" " seed potatoes and onions, 43 62; salt, 16 50	60 12	
" " pork consumed 87 95; do. on hand Dec 31, 1865 97	200 92	
" " beef, 97 21; coal consumed, 120 65	218 06	
" " coal on hand Dec 3, 1865	260 00—	2003 46
" " drugs, liquors and snuff	21 08	
" " ashes and caustic sodo	6 95	
" " fruit 3 00; boarding 4 70	8 00	
" " hauling 10 00; coffins 36 75	46 75—	81 70
" " physician's salary	225 00	
" " directors' extra pay	89 00	
" " treasurer's and attorney's fees	35 00	
" " steward's salary	600 00—	949 00
" " moneys advanced to paupers and freights	3 51	
" " box rent P O stamps and taxes	55 07—	58 58
" " justices' and constables' fees	78 00	
" " publishing receipts and expend'rs 1864	2 00—	80 00
" " subscription to Beaver Argus		5 00
" " miscellaneous items		11 00
" " balance in Treasury		938 87
		$4,902 84

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Beaver County, do certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing Exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the House for the Support and Employment of the Paupers of said county, and believe the same to be correct as therein stand stated. Given under our hands, at Beaver, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1866.

JOSEPH McCLURE,
JAMES WHITHAM,
H. J. MARSHALL, } Auditors of Beaver County.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Alfred R. Moore, Esq., Register of Wills, &c., in Beaver County, in Account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1864, Dec. 7	To Cash on Estate,	Thomas Oliver, dec'd,	$ 40	1865,	By Balance from 1864		
" " 23	" " "	Oliver Baker, dec'd,	22 99	Feb. 3	" Cash paid Jos. Boyd, Appraiser		
1865, Feb. 4	" " "	John R. Shannon, dec'd,	440 83	" 20	" State Treasurer's Receipts,		
" " 6	" " "	Mrs. S. Hamilton, dec'd,	182 00	" 27	" Cash paid Jacob Gabe, Appraiser,		
" " 27	" " "	E Barclay, dec'd,	166 00	" "	" John H. Beighley,		
" April 5	" " "	Thos. Funkouser, dec'd	83 25	April 5	" State Treasurer's Receipts,		
" " 6	" " "	Oliver Baker, dec'd,	45 83	" 18	" " "		
" " 12	" " "	Robert Mars, dec'd,	193 06	June 13	" Cash paid M. Lawrence, Appraiser,		
" " 12	" " "	V. Springer, dec'd,	7 50	July 1	" " Wm. Chapman		
" June 13	" " "	Wm. Glenn, dec'd,	19 92	" 13	" State Treasurer's Receipt		
" July 27	" " "	Harriet Carless, dec'd,	48 26	" 27	" Cash paid Jacob Schaefer		
" " "	" " "	Harrison Carey, dec'd,	40 92	Aug. 9	" State Treasurer Receipt		
" Oct. 4	" " "	Wm. Shane, dec'd,	15 13	Nov. 7	" " "		
" " 5	" " "	Samuel Scaright, dec'd,	28 10	"	" Commission on $853 40 @ 5 per cent		
" Nov. 2	" " "	Frances Fair, dec'd,	330 45	"	" $796 12 @ 7½ " "		
			$1049 52				
	Ballance due, 5 cents.						

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.—I, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, as Auditor to examine the Records and Accounts of the Register and Recorder, &c., do hereby certify that the above statement of Collateral Inheritance Tax for the year ending December 1st, 1865, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. B WELSH, Auditor.

C. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

AGENTS FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

Dec6,'65.

Farm for Sale.

I OFFER for sale the farm on which I reside, in South Beaver township, Beaver county, at Rayl's Cross Roads, being the same farm formerly owned and occupied by Henry Briggs. Said farm contains

One Hundred and Fifty-Eight Acres,

over a hundred acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; two good orchards thereon—A large frame dwelling house, large bank barn, with stabling for thirty horses; blacksmith shop and good out-houses on the premises. The farm is well watered. It is within two miles of the Island Run Oil Regions.

jan31,'65—4t. N. J. M'CORMICK.

BARBER,

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

"Use the Best!"

DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it.—It restores gray hair to its original color, makes hair grow on bald heads* when falling off from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests its *falling off or turning gray*; cures sick Headache and *all diseases of the scalp*; causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed*, and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair*, and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound*. WE CHALLENGE THE World to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its results. *Their white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye*, but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands acts as a restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry, or thin and scant*, will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair*, so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, *to refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles*, it fails to give perfect satisfaction. A *single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits*. Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McClaren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JAS. M'CULLOUGH, dec'd., late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Beaver borough.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HORATIO N. KENNEDY, late of Chippewa tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SAM'L. MAGAW, Administrator.
jan10'66. New Brighton.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JACOB CORMEN, late of Brighton township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MORGAN, Executor.
jan10'66. Brighton tp.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day taken into co-partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm,

W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,

will be continued. W. P. TOWNSEND.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1st '66. [Jan. 17:4t

Straw Wanted.

SHADD, WALLACE & CO., of the Bridgewater Glass Works, want to contract with some one to furnish them with from fifty to sixty tons of straw annually. Persons desiring to contract, will apply immediately at their Works in Bridgewater, Beaver county.
jan10'66.

DRY GOODS!

FURS,

CLOAKS & SHAWLS!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY

The best assortment of

Ladies', Misses & Children's Fur

ever offered this side of New York.

CLOAKS & SHAWLS,

An excellent stock, and very cheap.

Also, a good assortment of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS &c.

These goods were all bought direct from the Manufacturers, by the case, bale and package, which enables us to sell at very low prices. The attention of wholesale and retail buyers is directed to our stock.

☞ Give us a call and be convinced.

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house
dec6:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHAS. B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities,

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office in Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Oil and Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plumm